SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

ENGINEERING DIVISION

DATE: November 26, 1991
TO: Joe Tramma, Supervising Air Quality Engineer
George Rhett, Supervising Air Quality Engineer
FROM: Fred Lettice, Senior Engineering Manager /s/ by FL
SUBJECT: Regulation XIII Screening Analysis for Modeling

Table A-1 in Rule 1303 provides emission levels for noncombustion sources and for combustion sources less than 40 million BTUs per hour which can be used to determine compliance with the modeling requirement in Rule 1303(b)(1). If the source under investigation emits less than the corresponding emission levels in the table, it can be assumed that the source will not cause a significant increase in an air quality concentration and no further modeling is required.

The table provides emission levels for heat inputs of 2, 5, 10, 20, 30, and 40 million BTUs per hour. If the equipment under evaluation falls between two of these ratings, the allowable emission level should be calculated using interpolation. If the equipment has a rating less than 2 million BTUs per hour, the allowable emission level should be calculated using interpolation between the noncombustion source and 2 million BTU per hour data.

For example, if you have a source rated at 750,000 BTUs per hour, the allowable NOx emissions would be calculated as follows:

Data Points	Million BTUs/hr	NOx Emissions (lb/hr)
	0	0.068
	0.75	x
	2.0	0.20

$$\frac{0.75-0}{2.0-0}=\frac{x-0.068}{0.20-0.068}$$

x = 0.1175 pounds per hour

If you have a source rated at greater than 40 million BTUs per hour but with emissions equal to or below the allowable emission levels in Table A-1 for a 40 million BTU source, the source will not cause a significant increase in an air quality concentration and no further modeling is required.

If you or your staff have any questions on these procedures, please see me.

FEL

cc: Nick Nikkila
Engineering Managers
Chris Marlia